

Profile Maintenance

This section covers the following topics:

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- PF-Key Definition
- Library Definition
- Magic-Character Definition
- Editor Profile
- User Defaults
- BS2000/OSD Defaults
- Natural Defaults
- Editor Color Definition

Profile Maintenance Overview

With the profile maintenance facility, you can modify your user profile according to your personal requirements when working with Natural ISPF.

A special feature allows you to specify whether any modification is to be valid for the current session only, or whether it is to be saved for the next time you log on to Natural ISPF: when you press PF3 to leave a specific profile screen, a window is opened in which Natural ISPF asks you to specify Y to save the definition or N to retain it for the current session only (Y is the default). Press Enter to close the window.

To enter the profile maintenance facility

- Select the PROFILE option from the Natural ISPF Main Menu.
Alternatively, issue the PROFILES session command from any system screen.

The Profiles Menu appears:

```

----- PROFILES MENU -----
OPTION  ===>

          Userid   BRY
          Time     15:40:50
          Terminal DAEFTC30
          Library   BRY
          Node      148

1  KEYS      - Display and update pf keys definition
2  LIBRARIES - Libraries definition
3  CHARS     - Magic chars definition
4  EDITOR    - Editor profile
5  DEFAULTS  - User parameters
6  BS2 - 1   - BS2000 General defaults
7  BS2 - 2   - BS2000 Submit defaults
8  NATURAL   - Natural defaults
9  COLOURS   - Editor colour definition

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left  Right Curso

```

This menu offers the following options:

Option	Meaning
KEYS	Assign commands to PF keys.
LIBRARIES	Define abbreviations for library names.
CHARS	Define magic characters for commands.
EDITOR	Modify your Editor profile.
DEFAULTS	Maintain user defaults.
BS2 - 1	Maintain BS2000/OSD-specific user defaults.
BS2 - 2	Define default parameters for BS2000/OSD jobs to be submitted.
Natural	Define default parameters for processing Natural objects.
COLORS	Define colors for Editor.

These options are described in detail in the following subsections.

Note:

The BS2000/OSD options are offered only at BS2000/OSD sites, or if the BS2000/OSD subsystem has been enabled by your System Administrator.

PF-Key Definition

To display and modify your PF-key assignments

- Select option 1 (KEYS) from the Profiles Menu.
Alternatively, you can issue the KEYS session command from any system screen.

The Keys Update screen appears with a list of PF keys and their current assignments:

-----KEYS-UPDATE-----	
COMMAND ==>	
PF01 Help	PF13 Help
PF02 Split	PF14 Split
PF03 End	PF15 End
PF04 Suspend	PF16 Suspend
PF05 Rfind	PF17 Rfind
PF06 Rchange	PF18 Rchange
PF07 Up	PF19 Up
PF08 Down	PF20 Down
PF09 Swap	PF21 Swap
PF10 Left	PF22 Left
PF11 Right	PF23 Right
PF12 Cursor	PF24 Cursor
SHOW KEYS ON SCREEN OPTION ON	
KEYS PORTION TO DISPLAY FIRST	
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---	
HELP SPLIT END SUSPE RFIN RCHAN UP DOWN SWAP LEFT RIGHT CURSO	

You can modify your PF-key assignments by overtyping any command with one or more valid Natural ISPF commands. If you assign more than one command to a PF key, they must be separated with the command delimiter specified in your user defaults. Pressing the associated PF key from any system screen has the same effect as entering the command(s) in the command line.

An additional feature enables you to assign Editor line commands to PF keys. When assigning Editor line commands to PF keys, you must precede them with a colon : . For example, specifying :I to PF13 means that whenever you are in an edit session and press PF13, a line is inserted at the cursor position as if you had used the I line command.

Some useful command sequences assigned to PF keys are:

```
SUSPEND;E :C
SUBMIT;FOLLOW
:A;COPY
```

The PF key assignment screen also allows you to specify the following:

- In the field labelled SHOW KEYS ON SCREEN OPTION, you can specify ON to display PF keys with their associated direct commands in the last two lines of any system screen. Specify OFF to suppress PF-key display;
- If you opt to display PF keys on system screens, you can specify which PF keys are to be displayed in the field labelled KEYS PORTION TO DISPLAY. Specify FIRST to display PF1 to PF12; specify LAST to display PF13 to PF24. You can use the FLIP direct command in any system screen to change from FIRST to LAST or vice versa.

Having entered your PF-key definition, press PF3 to open the confirmation window. Enter Y to save the PF-key definition or N to retain the definition for the current session only (Y is the default). Press Enter to return to the Profiles Menu.

You can also use the KEYS session command with parameters to assign a command sequence to a PF key, without entering the profile facility. The command format is:

```
KEYS n <string>
```

where *n* is the number of the PF key and **string** the command sequence to be assigned.

Important:

When assigning a command sequence consisting of two or more commands to a PF key using the KEYS command syntax, you must enter the command delimiter twice. For example, the command

```
KEYS 13 SUBMIT;;FOLLOW
```

assigns the command sequence SUBMIT;FOLLOW to PF13. See also the description of the KEYS session command in the section Command Reference.

Library Definition

This function does not apply to Natural libraries.

To define a two-character short name as an alias for any library

- Select option 2 (LIBRARIES) on the Profiles Menu.
Alternatively, you can access this function directly from any system screen by issuing the SHORTLIB session command.

The following screen appears:

```
----- SHORT LIBRARIES ----- Row 1 of 1  
COMMAND ==>  
  
Short Name      Data Set Name      Volser  
-----  
RW              RW.COMN.SOURCE  
  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
_____  
  
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---  
      Help Split End   Suspe Rfind Rchan Up    Down Swap Left Right Curso
```

Meaning of the input fields according to column headings:

Column	Meaning
Short Name	Enter a two-character alias
Data Set Name	Enter the full library name
Volser	Specify the volume serial number if the dataset is not cataloged (at BS2000/OSD sites, this field is not relevant for LMS-type libraries)

You can define up to 126 short names. You can scroll the list with the UP and DOWN commands.

Having defined short names, press PF3 to open the confirmation window. Enter Y to save the short names or N to retain the definitions for the current session only (Y is the default). Press Enter to return to the Profiles Menu. You can use the short library name instead of the full name anywhere in Natural ISPF (in dataset selection fields and as object parameter in function command syntax).

Note:

The library abbreviations specified here override the abbreviations for the same libraries defined by the system administrator.

To list available short IDs, enter the wildcard * in the Data Set Name field of the appropriate object Entry Panel and press Enter. Alternatively, you can issue one of the following commands:

```
LIST DS *           (for OS/390 environments)
```

BROWSE FIL * (for VSE/ESA environments)

```
LIST LMS *(*)      (for BS2000/OSD environments)
```

from any system screen. This opens a window with the user short IDs. To list system-wide short IDs, enter G in the window and press Enter.

Magic-Character Definition

You can abbreviate any string used in Natural ISPF commands by assigning it to a **magic character**, usually a special character. If you enter this special character in the command line of any Natural ISPF screen, the effect is the same as if you had entered the associated string.

This feature makes entering long command sequences and multiple command input much more comfortable, for example when switching sessions, accessing other system functions or issuing operator commands. For example, if you assign the string SUSPEND; to the exclamation mark !, the command input

```
!E NAT name
```

automatically starts a new Natural ISPF editing session with the specified Natural object. Or if you assign the stroke / to the string OPERATOR_, the command input:

```
/C object=name
```

cancels the specified object from the operating system. Blanks required at the end of a string assigned to a magic character are represented by the wildcard _ (underscore).

To display the magic-character definition screen

- Select option 3 (CHARS) from the Profiles Menu.
Alternatively, you can issue the CHARPROF session command from any system screen.

The Magic-Character definition screen appears:

```
-----MAGIC-CHARS-----
COMMAND ===>

  Magic Char Position Substitution
  -----
  !              SUSPEND;
  =              F      RETURN;
  /              OPERATOR_
  #              NAT_
  %              MY.COMN
  +              MYFILE
  >              ;NEWNAME_

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up    Down Swap Left  Right Cursor
```

Meaning of the input fields according to column heading:

Column	Meaning
Magic Char	Enter the character you wish to use as an abbreviation for the string. It is recommended that you use special (non-alphanumeric) characters.
Position	Specify F if the string is to be substituted only if the magic character is in the first position of the command sequence. Leave blank if the character is to be substituted regardless of position.
Substitution	Enter the string to be substituted when the magic character is typed in the command line (use the wildcard _ for blanks in the string).

You can assign any number of strings to special characters. Press PF3 to open the confirmation window. Enter Y to save the magic characters or N to retain them for the current session only (Y is the default). Press Enter to return to the Profiles Menu.

Below are some example command sequences using magic characters as defined in the above figure:

Command	Meaning
/S PROC01	OPERATOR S PROC01
!E PDS % .SOURCE	SUSPEND;EDIT PDS MY.COMN.SOURCE
E +	EDIT MYFILE

Note:

Like any command string, magic characters can be assigned to PF keys.

Editor Profile

The Natural ISPF Editor provides a default editing profile which you can display by issuing the Editor PROFILE command from the edit screen. You can modify Editor profile settings for the current edit session using appropriate Editor commands or the Editor SET command.

To change your Editor profile default settings

- Use the PROFILE facility from the Natural ISPF Main Menu.
Select option 4 (EDITOR) from the Profiles Menu, or issue the EDITPROF session command from any system screen.

Your Editor Profile appears with its current settings:

```

----- EDIT PROFILE -----
COMMAND ==>>

    PROFILE NAME  *default  ( Enter command SELECT to select another profile)
                        (          DELETE to delete this profile)

    SCROLL      CSR          ( Default scroll )
    CAPS        OFF          ( Upper case translation (ON/OFF/PGM))
    HEX          OFF          ( Hexadecimal mode )
    NULLS        ON           ( Fill end of line with nulls )
    RECOVERY     ON   EACH 7  ( Create recovery file each # updates )
    LOG          ON           ( Retain activity log (allow UNDO )
    AUTOSAVE     OFF          ( Automatic SAVE with END command )
    AUTOREN      ON           ( Automatic renumbering )
    PROTECT      OFF          ( Protect prefix area OFF/ON/INS )
    PREFIX       ON           ( Display prefix area ON/OFF )
    ADVANCE      ON           ( Automatic advance OFF/ON/PAGE )
    TABS         OFF  CHAR    ( Use tabs, optionally with specified character )
    TABS POS     9 15 39 71
    ESCAPE       OFF  CHAR    ( Escape to line command with specified character )
    LIMIT                ( Limit for Find commands )

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left  Right Curso

```

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
PROFILE NAME	Name of the profile being edited, if only 1 unnamed profile exists, its name is *default . For further information, see the subsection Assigning Multiple Editor Profiles.
SCROLL	Default scroll amount displayed in the SCROLL field of the Editor screen. Determines scroll value when using unqualified UP and DOWN commands (usually assigned to PF7 and PF8), and LEFT and RIGHT commands (usually assigned to PF10 and PF11). Possible options: CSR Scroll to cursor position.
DATA	Scroll by PAGE minus one line or column.
HALF	Scroll by half a page length or width. MAX Scroll by maximum amount (top, bottom, first or last column) .n Scroll by n number of lines or columns. PAGE Scroll by page length or width.
CAPS	Specifies upper case or mixed case translation. Possible options: OFF Leave as entered (mixed case). ON Translate to upper case. PGM Translates program data to upper case, but leaves comments in mixed case.
HEX	Specifies hexadecimal mode of data display. Possible options: OFF Alphanumeric mode only. ON Display data in hexadecimal mode.
NULLS	Fills end of line with nulls. Possible options: OFF Fill with blank characters. ON Fill with nulls.

RECOVERY	Activates recovery facility when editing files. Possible options: OFF No Recovery possible. ON Activate recovery.
EACH	Specifies number of updates to recovery checkpoint. For example, 5 means a recovery file is written every 5th modified line.
LOG	Activates log file. When ON, you can use the Editor command UNDO to back out all modifications since the last time you pressed Enter (see the UNDO command in the section EDITOR Overview). Possible options: OFF Deactivate log file. ON Activate log file.
AUTOSAVE	Specifies whether automatic SAVE command is performed when you issue an END command (usually assigned to PF3). Possible options: OFF No SAVE. ON Automatic SAVE is performed if data was changed.
AUTOREN	(Not relevant for editing BS2000/OSD files.) Automatic renumbering when inserting/moving/copying lines. Possible options: OFF Automatic renumbering disabled. ON Automatic renumbering enabled.
PROTECT	Protects prefix area. Possible options: INS Prefix area of inserted lines protected. OFF Prefix area not protected. ON Prefix area protected.
PREFIX	Specifies whether prefix area is displayed or not. Possible options: OFF Prefix area not displayed. When OFF, line commands can be entered in the data area, preceded by the escape character. ON Prefix area displayed.
ADVANCE	Controls movement of cursor or data when only Enter is pressed. Possible options: OFF No advance. ON Cursor is placed in next line. PAGE Data is advanced by amount in SCROLL field.
TABS	Sets tabulation. Possible options: OFF Set tabs off. ON Set tabs on.
CHAR	Defines the logical tabulation character (usually a special character, for example: %). When left blank, physical tabulation is in effect, if activated.
TABS POS	Defines columns for tab positions. Up to ten tab columns can be specified.
ESCAPE	Escape character to precede line command if line command is issued from the data area. Possible options: OFF Line command escape character function off. ON Character is taken as line command escape.
CHAR	Special character to be used as escape character for line commands if issued from the data area
LIMIT	Defines a limit for the FIND command. FIND command searches only the number of records entered here.

Having modified your Editor profile, press Enter to open the confirmation window. Enter Y to save the profile or N to retain it for the current session only (Y is the default). Press Enter to return to the Profiles Menu.

Assigning Multiple Editor Profiles

Natural ISPF allows you to define multiple Editor profiles for each user or a group. In previous versions of Natural ISPF, only one Editor profile could be defined. This profile is called *default profile and is also used in BROWSE and LIST sessions. In EDIT sessions the default profile is used if no other profile is found.

Profiles are identified with 8-byte names and when you open an EDIT session, a list of profile names (called a request list) is created. The contents of this list depend on the Natural ISPF object type to be edited and are described in more detail below. If none of the named profiles are found, (remember that a search is usually performed for a user and all groups) the default profile is used.

The following table describes how the request list is built for each object type which can be edited in Natural ISPF. **(Member: EDASSIGN)**

Object Type	1	2	3	4	...	last
Natural	Object type	Library name				N-ISPF object
Workpool	Type					N-ISPF object
Error texts	constant TEXT	constant ERROR				
PDS members	DSN qua.n	DSN qua.n-1	DSN qua.n-2	DSN qua. 1		N-ISPF object
OS/390 datasets	DSN qua.n	DSN qua.n-1	DSN qua.n-2	DSN qua. 1		N-ISPF object
VSE/ESA Librarian members	Member type	Sublib	DSN qua.n	DSN qua. 1		N-ISPF object
VSE/ESA files	DSN qua.n	DSN qua.n-1	DSN qua.n-2	DSN qua. 1		N-ISPF object
PANVALET members	Language	DSN qua.n	DSN qua.n-1	DSN qua. 1		N-ISPF object
LIBRARIAN members	Language	DSN qua.n	DSN qua.n-1	DSN qua. 1		N-ISPF object
BS2000/OSD LMS members	Element type	DSN qua.n	DSN qua.n-1	DSN qua. 1		N-ISPF object
BS2000/OSD files	DSN qua.n	DSN qua.n-1	DSN qua.n-2	DSN qua. 1	DS Org	N-ISPF object
BS2000/OSD job variables	JV qua.n	JV qua.n-1	JV qua.n-2	JV qua. 1		N-ISPF object
Menu						N-ISPF object

Example:

The following commands create the lists of profile names below:

Command	Profile name list			
ED NAT MYAPPL(PROG1) TYPE=C	COPYCODE	MYAPPL	Natural	
ED OUT PROG1 TYPE=REPORT	REPORT	WORKPOOL		
ED ERR MYAPPL(1011)	TEXT	ERROR		
ED PDS TSIS.COMN.ASM(PROG1)	ASM	COMN	TSIS	PDS
ED DS TSIS.COMN.OUTPUT	OUTPUT	COMN	TSIS	DS
ED MEM MYFILE.TEST(PROG1.JOB)	JOB	TEST	MYFILE	MEMBER
ED FIL TSIS.COMN.OUTPUT	OUTPUT	COMN	TSIS	FILE
ED PAN PANT.LIB1(PROG1) LANG=COBOL	COBOL	LIB1	PANT	PAN
ED LIB LIBR.MASTER(PROG1) LANG=ASM	ASM	LIBR	MASTER	LIB
ED LMS NATISPF.TESTLIB(PROG1)S	S	TESTLIB	NATISPF	LMS
ED BF NATISPF.TESTFILE	TESTFILE	NATISPF	SAM	BF
ED JV ASF.TEST	TEST	ASF	JV	
ED MENU MAIN	MENU			

Whenever a non-default profile is selected for an edit session, a message is displayed indicating the name of the selected profile. If it was taken from another user (group), the user ID is also displayed.

With this mechanism it is very easy to define special Editor profiles, for example, for Assembler programs (including the correct tab setting). If all Assembler programs are stored in datasets with last qualifier ASM, the administrator can define an Editor profile named ASM for **user ***. This profile is automatically used by all users editing a member in a dataset for ASM programs, unless they have defined a personal Editor profile named ASM.

Local Commands

To maintain the different profiles, 2 additional local commands are available:

Local Command	Meaning
DELETE	Delete the profile being edited.
SELECT	Select another existing profile or define a new profile.

Example: SELECT

If you issue the SELECT local command from the Edit Profile screen, the following window opens:

```

----- EDIT PROFILE -----
COMMAND ==> sel

                                +-----Select Profile-----+
                                !                               !
PROFILE NAME  *defau ! Enter new name      _____ ! elect another profile)
                                ! or select:      1 of 4 ! elete this profile)
                                !   Profile User      !
SCROLL      CSR      !   *default          ! N/OFF/PGM))
CAPS        OFF      !   _ COMN          !
HEX         OFF      !   _ COPYCODE       ! ls )
NULLS       ON       !   _ COBOL      *    ! # updates )
RECOVERY    ON       !   _          ! w UNDO )
LOG         ON       !   _          ! ommand )
AUTOSAVE    OFF      !   _          !
AUTOREN     ON       !   _          !
PROTECT     OFF      !   _          ! N/INS )
PREFIX      ON       !   _          ! F )
ADVANCE     ON       !   _          ! PAGE )
TABS        OFF CHAR ! Entr-PF3--PF7--PF8-- ! specified character )
TABS POS    9 15 39 7 ! Down End Up Down    !
ESCAPE      OFF CHAR +-----+ th specified character )
LIMIT                               ( Limit for Find commands )

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up    Down Swap Left  Right Curso

```

This window lists all Editor profiles accessible to this user. If a profile is stored for a group, the name of the group is also listed (as for the profile COBOL in this example).

You can scroll forward or backward through the profile list and can select one for editing.

▶ To create a new editor profile

- Just enter the name of the profile in the appropriate field and press Enter.

User Defaults

▶ To set several user defaults that affect your working environment in Natural ISPF

- Select option 5 (DEFAULTS) from the Profiles Menu.
You can also access this function directly with the DEFPROF session command from any system screen.

The User Defaults definition screen appears:

```

----- USER DEFAULTS -----
COMMAND ==>>

  NODE          148          ( Default system node number )
  PRINTER        *          ( Default printer. '*' for prompt on print )
  FILE TYPE     NAT          ( Default file type in direct commands )
  DSNAME
                        ( Default DSname in direct commands )
  MACRO EXPAND   N          ( Expand MACRO in NATURAL programs )
  MACRO SMODE
                        ( SMODE for non-NATURAL macros )
  TRACE         3          ( Interval (seconds) for tracing functions )
  BREAK
                        ( Allow break after number of traces )
  VERSIONS      N          ( Save PDS/NAT/MEM last versions )
  CONFIRM       LONG        ( Confirmation type: SHORT/LONG)
  COMMAND DEL.   ;          ( Delimiter between commands in command line)
  PARM DEL      ,          ( Delimiter between command parameters)
  COMMAND
                        ( Default command when entering NSPF)
  NO-RECOVER    Y          ( No automatic check for recovery files)
  PRINT VIA NOM
                        ( Use ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT for printing)

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up    Down Swap Left  Right Curso

```

All fields which are stored in the user profile are highlighted. Fields inherited from a user group (like *) or taken from predefined defaults are displayed in normal intensity and are not stored in the user profile. If a field is modified on the screen, it will be highlighted and stored in the user profile.

Note:

With this function, the administrator can easily maintain several important default values like NODE or PRINTER in the user profile of user *. If these fields are not modified in the individual user profiles, they are not stored in individual profile records but are kept in one place only. If the node number must be changed for some reason, the administrator must change only one user ID and all others inherit the new value without having to change every single user profile.

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
NODE	Your default Entire System Server node number. You can select another node at any time for the session by using the NODE id session command, where id is the new node number.
PRINTER	<p>Default printer for Natural ISPF printouts. If you enter the wildcard * here, a window opens every time you use the PRINT function command, prompting you for the printer name. If you leave this field blank, the printer is selected according to the following hierarchy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Printer specified in the PRINT command; ● Printer specified in your user profile; ● Printer specified in your user group profile; ● Printer defined in your TP environment; ● Printer assigned to Natural profile parameter PRINTER2.

FILE TYPE	Default object type to be addressed when issuing commands without the object type parameter. Any valid Natural ISPF object type is possible, for example: LIB CA-LIBRARIAN member LMS LMS library element MEM VSE/ESA member NAT Natural object PAN PANVALET member PDS PDS member
DSNAME	Default dataset name to be addressed when issuing direct commands without the dataset name parameter.
MACRO EXPAND	Specifies whether Natural programs and other objects that may contain job control (for example, VSE/ESA or PDS members, BS2000/OSD files or LMS elements) are checked for inline macros, which are expanded when using STOW, CAT, RUN and SUBMIT commands. Possible options: N Check is not performed. Y Check is performed. The Macro expansion facility can be activated or deactivated at any time using the MACRO ON/OFF session command.
MACRO SMODE	Mode to be assumed when non-Natural objects that use the Macro facility are submitted. Possible options: R REPORT mode S STRUCTURED mode The specification made here overrides the system default defined by the system administrator. If you do wish to set another mode, you must do so before starting your edit session.
TRACE	Time interval in seconds for the tracing facility. A value of zero (0) means TRACE OFF. Modifiable with the TRACE session command.
BREAK	Allow interruption of Natural ISPF activity after n trace intervals. Modifiable with the BREAK nn session command.
VERSIONS	Activates versioning function for PDS, VSE/ESA-LIBRARIAN and Natural members. Possible options: N Versioning not active. Y Versioning active. Modifiable with the VERSIONS ON/OFF session command.
CONFIRM	Specifies mode of confirmation in confirmation windows when using certain function commands such as DELETE. Possible options: LONG Confirm by typing object name in confirmation window. SHORT Confirm by typing Y in confirmation window. You can deactivate and reactivate the confirmation feature for the current system screen using the CONFIRM OFF/ON session command (see also the description of the session command CONFIRM in the section Command Reference).
COMMAND DEL.	Delimiter to separate commands when issuing multiple commands in a single input operation.
PARAM DEL.	Delimiter to separate object parameters from function parameters in function command syntax (for examples, see the PRINT and COPY function commands).
COMMAND	Default command which is always executed when the user starts Natural ISPF. If several commands are to be executed, a command script can be written and executed using the PLAY function command.

NO RECOVER	When Natural ISPF is started, it automatically checks whether checkpoint files exist for the user and, if they do, informs the user to enter the command RECOVER. This automatic check, which slows response time for a few seconds during each start of Natural ISPF, can be suppressed by entering Y in this field. Checkpoints are still written by Natural ISPF and with the command RECOVER you can always check manually whether checkpoints exist.
PRINT VIA NOM	To use the extended interface between Natural ISPF and Entire Output Management, enter Y. See also the description for the NOM PRINTER field (on the NSPF Parameter screen) in the section System Configuration of the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation.

Having defined your user defaults, press PF3 to open the SAVE PROFILE confirmation window. Enter Y to save the definitions permanently or N to retain them for the current session only (Y is the default). Press Enter to return to the Profiles Menu.

BS2000/OSD Defaults

User defaults for BS2000/OSD sites can be specified using two options on the Profiles Menu:

- General Defaults
- Defaults for job submission

These options are only accessible if the BS2000/OSD subsystem is enabled.

General Defaults

 **To set several user defaults that affect your environment in Natural ISPF when working with BS2000/OSD objects**

- Select option 6 (BS2 - 1) on the Profiles Menu.
You can also access this function directly by using the DEFBS2PROF direct command (shortest abbreviation is DEFB) from any system screen.

The BS2000/OSD User Defaults screen appears:

```

----- BS2000/OSD USER DEFAULTS -----
COMMAND ==>

Default parameters for LMS element maintenance:
LMS Element Type          S                ( used for new elements )
LMS Element Version       §                ( used for new elements )
LMS Storage Mode          V                ( for future use       )
Allow Override on SAVE    *                ( * / YES / NO         )

Default parameters for function DELETE-BS2FILE:
ERASE Option              ( * or blank/DATA/DESTROY/SPACE )
ERASE Range (for FGGs)    *                ( * or A/B; * will cause prompt)

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left  Right :s


```

The profile settings have the following meaning:

Field	Meaning
LMS Element Type	Specifies the default type of LMS element used when a new element is created without explicit specification of the element type. Possible options: D Text data, for example, program input H Compiler result J BS2000/OSD job control M Assembler Macro P Protocol data S Source program X General data of any format Note: For normal development work, types P and H are not recommended as defaults, but they can be useful when copying large amounts of files into library elements of that type.
LMS Element Version	Specifies the default version name to be used when a new element is created without explicit specification of a version name.
LMS Storage Mode	For future use. Currently, Full Storage Mode (V) is in effect and cannot be modified.
Allow Override on SAVE	Controls the action taken by Natural ISPF when an existing LMS element or element version has been edited and either a SAVE command is issued, or an END command is issued and AUTOSAVE=ON is set in your Editor profile. Valid options are: * A window opens where you can specify a new version name under which to store the updated element (the previous version is kept), or to confirm that the previous version can be overridden. YES The element version is updated in place, which means that the previous version is overridden without warning.

Allow Override on SAVE (cont.)	<p>NO A window opens where you can specify a new version name under which to store the updated element. The previous version cannot be overridden. In Natural Batch mode, an attempt to update an existing element version will be rejected. A SAVE operation will then be accepted only if a NEWNAME or RENAME command was issued first.</p> <p>Note: Values ONLY, EXTEND, V and D, known from the corresponding LMS parameter when used in TIAM dialog operation, are currently not supported in Natural ISPF.</p>
ERASE Option	<p>This operand allows you to specify ERASE macro execution mode when executing function DELETE-BS2FILE.</p> <p>Possible options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Prompt user every time deletion of a BS2000/OSD file is requested. <p><blank> Default: erase both space and catalog entry.</p> <p>DATA Erase data only: keep allocated space and catalog entry.</p> <p>DESTROY Overwrite with binary zeroes.</p> <p>SPACE Like DATA, but release the allocated space (not for files on private disks).</p>
ERASE Range	<p>Generation files only: this operand corresponds to the POS operand of the BS2000/OSD ERASE macro. Possible options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Prompt user every time a deletion of a generation file is requested. <p>A All files after the generation number specified in FILENAME are deleted.</p> <p>B All files before the generation number specified in FILENAME are deleted.</p> <p>Note: The specified generation number itself is not deleted.</p>

Submit Defaults

 To set several user defaults that take affect when you submit batch jobs from your Natural ISPF session

- Select option 7 (BS2 - 2) on the Profiles Menu.
You can also access this function directly by using the direct command DEFSUBPROF (shortest abbreviation is DEFS) from any system screen.

The following screen appears:


```

----- USER DEFAULTS FOR SUBMITTING BS2000 JOBS -----
COMMAND ==>>

    USERID                                ( if USERID or ACCOUNT is preset,
    ACCOUNT                                the PASSWORD will be prompted )
    JOBCLASS                              ( blank / full name of jobclass )
    TIMELIMIT          STD                  ( * /STD/NTL / nnnnn (in seconds))
    JOB-PRIORITY        ( blank / value from 1 to 9 )
    RUN-PRIORITY        ( blank / value from 1 to 255 )
    MONITORING-JOBVAR

Additional options:
    FLUSH          NO          ( * / YES / NO )
    RERUN          NO          ( * / YES / NO )
    ERASE          NO          ( * / YES / NO )
    START          STD          ( * / STD/SOON/IMM/WITHIN/AT etc.)

Note: Any value set to * will cause all values to be prompted.

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up      Down Swap Left  Right Curso

```

The profile settings have the following meaning:

Field	Meaning
USERID	Enter a user ID valid in the target environment, to be assigned to the job being submitted. If this field is left blank, the job is submitted under the current (Natural) user ID. Otherwise the required password is prompted at submission time.
ACCOUNT	Enter the account number associated with the specified user ID, to be assigned to the job being submitted. Leave this field blank if job is to be submitted under the current (Natural) user ID.
JOBCLASS	Specify the name of the job class where the job being submitted is to be queued. If you omit this parameter or specify *STD (which would be equivalent), a default job class is assigned as defined by your BS2000/OSD System Administrator.
TIMELIMIT	Specify the expected amount of CPU time for the job being submitted. Possible options: * Prompt for value at submission time. nnnnn The amount of CPU time in seconds. NTL No time limit is assigned. STD Default: time limit is assigned according to the job class specified.
JOB-PRIORITY	The priority to be assigned to the submitted job within its job class: specify a numeric value less than or equal to 9; the smaller the value, the higher the priority of the job in the job queue, compared to jobs of the same job class. This value affects only the time when the job will start; it does not affect the amount of time the task (once started) will stay active. If you omit this parameter, it assumes a default value preassigned to the job class, as defined by your BS2000/OSD System Administrator.

RUN-PRIORITY	<p>The priority to be assigned to the submitted job once it gets started. Specify a numeric value less than or equal to 255; the lower the value, the higher the priority of the job compared to other tasks when it gets started.</p> <p>If you omit this parameter, it assumes a default value preassigned to the job class, as defined by your BS2000/OSD System Administrator.</p>
MONITORING-JOBVAR	<p>Specify the name of a monitor job variable if you want this job variable to be used for all jobs submitted out of Natural ISPF. For further information, refer to BS2000/OSD system literature.</p>
FLUSH	<p>States whether job is to remain in the job queue, should a system crash or system shutdown occur before the job has started. Possible options:</p> <p>* Prompt for actual value at submission time.</p> <p>NO Default: retain job.</p> <p>YES Remove job from queue in that case.</p>
RERUN	<p>States whether the job is to be restarted if the job is active when the system goes down. Possible options:</p> <p>* Prompt for actual value at submission time.</p> <p>NO Default: no restart.</p> <p>YES Restart job.</p>
ERASE	<p>States if the ENTER file is to be erased after job completion. Possible options:</p> <p>* Prompt for actual value at submission time.</p> <p>NO Default: do not erase job file.</p> <p>YES Erase job file.</p>
START	<p>The Start Option, together with the parameters Start-Date and/or Start-Time, specifies a time (or a time range) for the submitted job to be started. Possible options:</p> <p>* Prompt for actual value at submission time.</p> <p>AT A Time and/or date</p> <p>AT-STREAM-STARTUP</p> <p>Job starts at start of scheduler.</p> <p>EARLIEST</p> <p>Do not start before specified date and/or time.</p> <p>IMMEDIATELY</p> <p>Start now.</p> <p>LATEST</p> <p>Do not start after specified date and/or time.</p> <p>SOON</p> <p>As soon as possible.</p> <p>STD</p> <p>Default option is assigned according to job class definitions.</p> <p>WITHIN</p> <p>Specifies a time range, starting from now (for example: within the next 2 hours).</p> <p>If the specified START option takes one of the values *, AT, WITHIN, EARLIEST or LATEST, a window opens at submission time, prompting you for values for parameters Start-Date and/or Start-Time.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Some of the above options may be restricted to certain job classes, according to site-specific job class definitions.</p>

Natural Defaults

 To set several defaults that affect your working environment in Natural ISPF

- Select option 8 (Natural) from the Profiles Menu.
You can also access this function directly by using the NATDEF direct command from any system screen.

The Natural Defaults screen appears:

```

----- Natural Defaults -----
COMMAND ==>

INIT LOGON          ( Initial logon when entering N-ISPFL )
MODE      REPORT    ( Default mode of natural programs STRUCT/REPORT )
TYPE      P         ( Default type of natural program )
EDITOR    N         ( Use ISPFL Editor,not NATURAL program editor)

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Split End   Suspe Rfind Rchan Up    Down  Swap  Left  Right Curso

```

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
INIT LOGON	Default Natural library name when logging on to Natural ISPF. Leave blank to select current logon library.
MODE	Default mode when editing Natural programs. Possible options: STRUCT or REPORT.
TYPE	Default type of Natural program. For possible types, see description for TYPE field (Natural objects) in the section Common Objects.
EDITOR	You can disallow the Natural Program Editor. Possible options: N Natural Program Editor is still available. Y When you invoke the Natural Program Editor from the NEXT prompt, you are automatically transferred to Natural ISPF.

Editor Color Definition

This option enables you to define the colors to be used by the Natural ISPF browser, which is responsible for all LIST, BROWSE and EDIT sessions. The colors used in other screens cannot be modified with this profile option.



To define the colors to be used by the Natural ISPF browser

- Select option 9 (COLOR) from the Profiles Menu.
You can also access this function directly by using the COLPROF direct command from any system screen.

The Color Definition screen appears:

```

----- Colours Definition -----
COMMAND ==>

Command Line          TU

Edit/List sessions          ( Valid Colours )
  Intense Input          NE          BL   Blue
  Intense Output         TU          GR   Green
  Normal Input           GR          NE   Neutral
  Normal Output          TU          PI   Pink
                                   RE   Red
Browse sessions           TU   Turquoise
  Intense Input          NE          YE   Yellow
  Intense Output         TU
  Normal Input           GR
  Normal Output          TU

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Split End   Suspe Rfind Rchan Up    Down  Swap  Left  Right Curso

```

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
Command Line	Here you can assign a color to all input fields in the command line, which are the command field and the scroll field.
Edit/List sessions	<p>Here you can define how the following screen attributes are mapped into colors for Edit and List sessions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intense Input ● Intense Output ● Normal Input ● Normal Output
Browse sessions	<p>Here you can define how the following screen attributes are mapped into colors for Browse sessions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intense Input ● Intense Output ● Normal Input ● Normal Output